being manned by the qualified staff. The Government of Andhra has been addressed to sanction another regional office at Visakhapatnam for centralizing Circar district records. As soon as the government sanction is received, a regional office at Visakhapatnam will be established. Another Regional Office to centralize Telengana District Collectorate Records will be opened at Warangal during the next financial year.

Jammu & Kashmir: It is not possible to consider the proposal for setting up of Intermediate Records Centres at district level due to lack of funds. However, having repositories in existence at Divisional level viz. at Srinagar, Jammu and Ladakh, it is felt that it is premature to set up the proposed Records Centres at district level at this stage.

Karnataka: The department is working with a skeleton staff and as such the resolution will be considered after the technically qualified staff are recruited.

West Bengal: The decision in this matter will be communicated as soon as the question of taking over the control of the District and other Governmental records by the State Archives is finalized.

Gujarat: A proposal to bring the District Record Offices in the Saurashtra region under the administrative control of Archives is under consideration of the Government.

Resolution VII: Resolved that the Central and State Governments may be requested to throw open records relating to persons and parties involved in the political movements during pre-Independence days which were in the custody of the Central Bureau of Intelligence, the State Police Departments and Departments of Criminal Investigation for the use of Research Scholars.

Gujarat: The Gujarat Government has no objection to permit genuine research scholars to have access to the State Police Department and C.I.D. Records prior to 15th August, 1947 on certain conditions.

Tamil Nadu: The old newspapers and fortnightly reports containing political events are available in Tamil Nadu Archives have been classified as "confidential". But such records are thrown up for research only after scrutiny by the Commissioner of Archives. The records of persons and parties involved in political movement, in the custody of C.I.D. were destroyed due to efflux of time.

West Bengal: According to the existing policy of the Government the records under the custody of the Intelligence Bureau and Crimincal Investigation Department of the State cannot be thrown open to the researchers.

Punjab: The State Government has been requested to throw open records relating to persons and parties involved in the pre-Independence days in India.

Jammu & Kashmir: It is not possible for the State Government to implement the resolution at this stage.

Rajasthan: The Government have agreed to throw open the records upto 1945 but records of Police and C.I.D. are under the consideration of Government.

Karnataka: The Departments concerned will be addressed to take necessary action in this behalf.

Delhi: The records in question are inaccessible to bonafide research scholars as well as general public because they happen to be marked "Confidential" or "Secret" if they are more than 30 years old (sic). The administration is of the view that after 27 years of Independence it would be redundant to treat them as "Confidential" or "Secret" now. After appraisal these records would be thrown open to bonafide researchers with such restrictions as are necessary.

Resolution IX: Resolved that this body requests the State Governments to enact a law to bring under over-all supervision of the State Archives Services, records preserved by private bodies like maths, temples, churches, societies, libraries, museums, universities and learned institutions in their respective States.

Punjab: Unless all the 25 years old records of permanent value are retired either to the State Archives or regional repositories, the State Archives will not be in a position to bring under its supervision records of private bodies.